GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:107
ANSWERED ON:26.11.2002
ATROCITIES AGAINST DALITS AND ADIVASIS
CHINTAMAN NAVSHA WANAGA;PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government`s attention has been drawn to the grisly murder of five dalits in a Haryana village in front of a police post allegedly by a violent mob;

(b) if so, whether cases of atrocities against Dalits and Adivasis have increased recently;

(c) the details of incidents relating to killings of Dalits and humiliation of Dalit women during the last one year, State-wise and incident-wise;

(d) whether any investigation has been ordered by the Government/NHRC to find out causes of increase in these incidents;

(e) if so, the details of the reports, incident-wise;

(f) the action taken against the persons responsible for such violation; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government for the security of Dalits and Adivasis in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI)

(a)to(g): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.107 FOR 26.11.2002 REGAR ATROCITIES AGAINST DALITS AND ADIVASIS

(a): Yes, Sir.

(b)&(c): A total of 25093, 25455 and 25562 cases of crimes against members of Scheduled Castes from all over India were reported during 1999, 2000 and 2001 and 4450, 4190 and 4121 cases of crime were reported against members of STs from all over India during 1999, 2000 and 2001 which shows that Crime against SCs showed a marginal increase while Crime against STs showed a declining trend. State-wise incidents of murder and rape of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during 2001 are given at Annexure `A` and Annexure `B`. There is no separate data maintained for crime against Dalit Women.

(d)to(f): No, Sir. No such investigation has been ordered by the Central Government or National Human Rights Commission.

(g): `Police and Law and Order` are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs have issued guidelines to the State Governments from time to time to give more focussed attention to improving the administration of the criminal justice system to ensure prevention of atrocities against SCs STs women and other vulnerable sections of society. The guidelines issued by MHA include inter-alia, the sensitization of police personnel in the implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1995 and the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989, instructions to the police to have a more empathetic approach while dealing with the cases of atrocities against them, specifying the scope and responsibility of the police personnel investigating such offences, recruitment of sufficient number of persons belonging to SCs/STs/minorities as police personnel, especially, at the cutting edge level, setting up of special cells to deal with such offences, programmes for creating awareness among the vulnerable sections of society and legal recourse open to them, evaluation of the working of special courts, identification of atrocity prone areas for prevention of crime, and measures to be taken for economic and social rehabilitation of victims of atrocities. The State Governments were also requested to undertake a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the law enforcement machinery in tackling the problems faced by members of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and also take appropriate measures aimed at increasing the responsiveness of the law and order machinery.

Annexure-A

INCIDENCE OF MURDER & RAPE OF SC DURING 2001

SL.NO.	STATE/UT	MURDER	RAPE
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	22	54
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0
3.	ASSAM	0	0
4.	BIHAR	2	15
5.	CHHATTISGARH	8	48
6.	GOA	0	0
7	GUJARAT	20	11
8.	HARYANA	7	17
9.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	6
10.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	1
11.	JHARKHAND	0	0
12.	KARNATAKA	14	11
13.	KERALA	4	73
14.	MADHYA PRADESH	66	302
15.	MAHARASHTRA	9	40
16.	MANIPUR	0	0
17.	MEGHALAYA	0	0
18.	MIZORAM	0	0
19.	NAGALAND	0	0
20.	ORISSA	5	11
21.	PUNJAB	2	4
22.	RAJASTHAN	51	151
23.	SIKKIM	0	0
24.	TAMIL NADU	12	7
25.	TRIPURA	0	0
26.	UTTRANCHAL	9	5
27.	UTTAR PRADESH	321	370
28.	WEST BENGAL	0	2
	TOTAL (STATES)	553	1128
29.	A & N ISLANDS	0	0
30.	CHANDIGARH	0	0
31.	D & N HAVELI	0	1
32.	DAMAN & DIU	0	0
33.	DELHI	0	0
34.	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0
35.	PONDICHERRY	0	0
	TOTAL (UTS)	0	1
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	553	1129

Source: Monthly Crime Statistics

West Bengal figure exclude July and October 2001 data of Kolkatta city due to non-availability.

Annexure-B

INCIDENCE OF MURDER & RAPE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES DURING 2001

SL.NO.	STATE/UT	MURDER	RAPE
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	4	18
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0
3.	ASSAM	0	0
4.	BIHAR	0	2
5.	CHHATTISGARH	13	47
6.	GOA	0	0
7	GUJARAT	7	18
8.	HARYANA	0	0
9.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0
10.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0
11.	JHARKHAND	0	0
12.	KARNATAKA	0	3
13.	KERALA	3	22
14.	MADHYA PRADESH	35	202
15.	MAHARASHTRA	6	35
16.	MANIPUR	0	0
17.	MEGHALAYA	0	0
18.	MIZORAM	0	0
19.	NAGALAND	0	0
20.	ORISSA	1	4
21.	PUNJAB	0	0
22.	RAJASTHAN	14	45
23.	SIKKIM	0	0
24.	TAMIL NADU	0	0
25.	TRIPURA	0	0
26.	UTTRANCHAL	0	0
27.	UTTAR PRADESH	3	1
28.	WEST BENGAL	0	1
TOTAL (STATES)		86	398
29.	A & N ISLANDS	0	0
30.	CHANDIGARH	0	0
31.	D & N HAVELI	0	0
32.	DAMAN & DIU	0	0
33.	DELHI	0	0
34.	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0
35.	PONDICHERRY	0	0
TOTAL (UTS)		0	0
TOTAL (ALL INDIA)		86	398

SOURCE: MONTHLY CRIME STATISTICS
NOTE: FIGURES ARE PROVISIONAL

West Bengal figure exclude July and October data of Kolkatta city due to its non-availability.